

هذا من العمل

Chester Williams: modern-day 'Orientalist' in Jordan

By Meg Abn Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — With the Orientalists so topical in Amman these days, it seems appropriate that 150 years after David Roberts first painted Petra, another Western artist, Mr. Chester Williams, is setting out to paint the same scenes.

Studying the volume of prints published in 1842, Williams will spend two weeks in Petra painting and sketching exactly the same positions which Roberts worked so many years ago. "The whole idea is intriguing," Mr. Williams says. "I want to paint Roberts' views in a contemporary vernacular, to see the difference, both physical and artistic. Areas will have been filled in and sand; heights will be lower — in style, from a 19th-century to a 20th-century vision."

Williams shies away from being dubbed a "contemporary Orientalist"; but after five years of traveling around and capturing the light and colour of the space of the Middle East, the term tends to follow.

In connection with the Middle East started in October 1975, on returning home, his wife and a friend and neighbour began imaging through their dustbin some of Williams' work he had recently thrown out.

Williams' rather "superior" work was taken for exhibition in Doha, where the British Council bought the lot and issued an invitation to the artist.

In 1976, Mr. Williams came to the Middle East for the first time and after "painting furiously" for five or six weeks he held an exhibition in Doha. The show sold out, and gained him a commission to paint a portrait of Sheikh Rashid.

He then visits to Doha and Oman, and in November 1980 Williams held an exhibition in London of the water-colours these years had inspired. The artist's work of Oman must have been impressive, as the empress to the Sultan of Oman, on seeing the exhibition, bought all the paintings and

invited Mr. Williams to the emirate to paint.

From mid-February to mid-March of this year, Mr. Williams travelled and painted in Oman, and then moved on to Jordan, where the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities has been providing all the accommodation and transport needed to help him wander about the countryside and paint. In return Mr. Williams will give the ministry two of his paintings and the use of others for brochure. One painting will go to the Jordan National Gallery, and it is hoped that he will hold an exhibition here in the near future.

His travels in Jordan have taken him to Azraq, Jerash, Salt and Al Hamra, before his Petra stay. He spent three or four days in each place.

"With any country it takes time to know it, to see it through the gradations of the day, like seeing a wife or lover," he said. "With this visit, I've done the reconnaissance, so that when I return I can place myself in the right situations to watch the scenes from dawn till dusk, to see it as the mood changes."

Mr. Williams finds T.E. Lawrence's observations about the desert very true — that from 10 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. "the sunlight puts the colours to sleep. They become washed out, bleached, everything shimmers in one perspective. At dawn and dusk the colours re-emerge, and come creeping out of their holes."

Painting in his impressionistic style — in water-colours and wash — Mr. Williams tries "to give the innate mood of the Middle East". But it is to water that he is inevitably drawn. "With water there is an interaction between light and movement, a counterpoint bet-

ween sky and water," he said. "I especially liked Lake Dasha in Azraq — it's very flat, forbidding and sullen, but it has a charm of its own."

This love of water comes from the days when Mr. Williams was studying at the Accademia De

Belli Arti in Venice. But his love of painting has always been part of him — his ancestors were artists, too. One, a Horace Grovesnor, was scalped by the Apaches in 1880 while out painting the scenery.

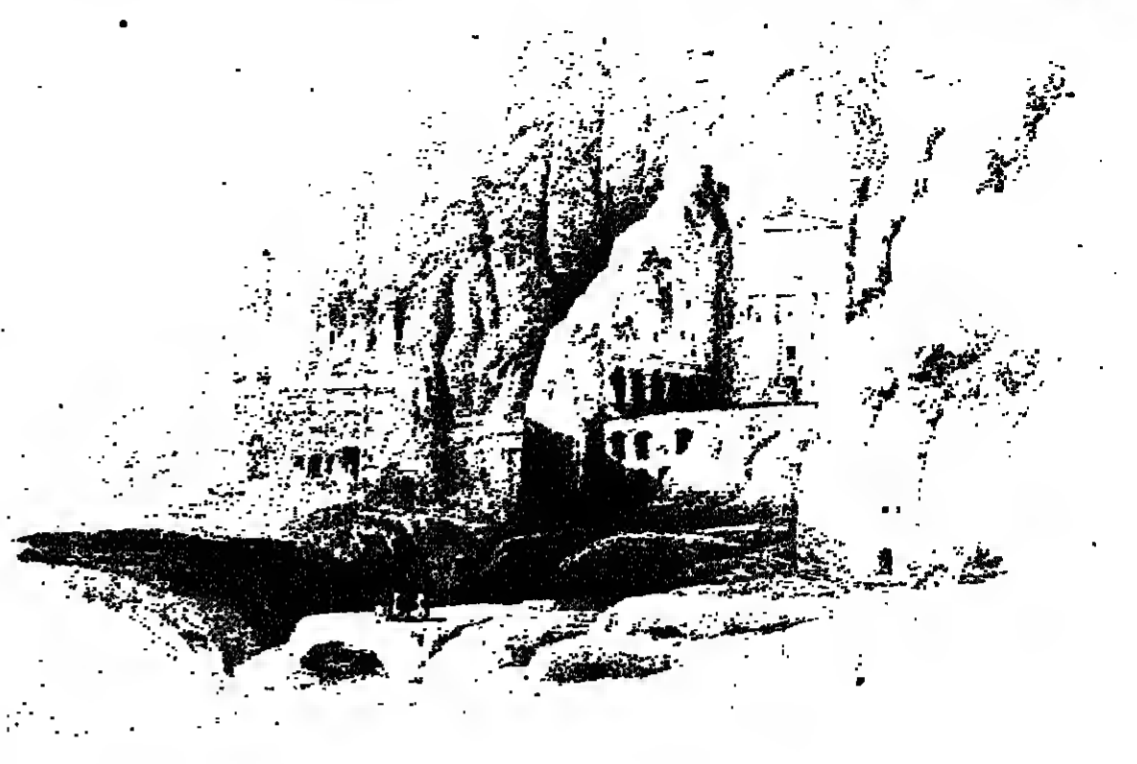
At 15, Mr. Williams was given a "thorough grounding" in his craft by T.N. Lukits in his native California; and he spent the war years illustrating Air Force periodicals. Then followed Venice, on a government grant; and finally, around 1954, Mr. Williams settled in England, where he has lived ever since.

Mr. Williams and his wife, Lucy Halford — an industrial designer — now live in a beautiful Victorian white clapboard mill which straddles the River Waveney in East Anglia, and from there they run the second largest art society in Britain. Every summer Mr. Williams teaches small groups of serious art students.

This year, however, Mr. Williams has so much work to complete from his "Orientalist" travels that he doubts he will have time to teach. In the meantime, we will all look forward to seeing Chester Williams' diminutive active white-haired figure back in Jordan, and to seeing an exhibition of his work.

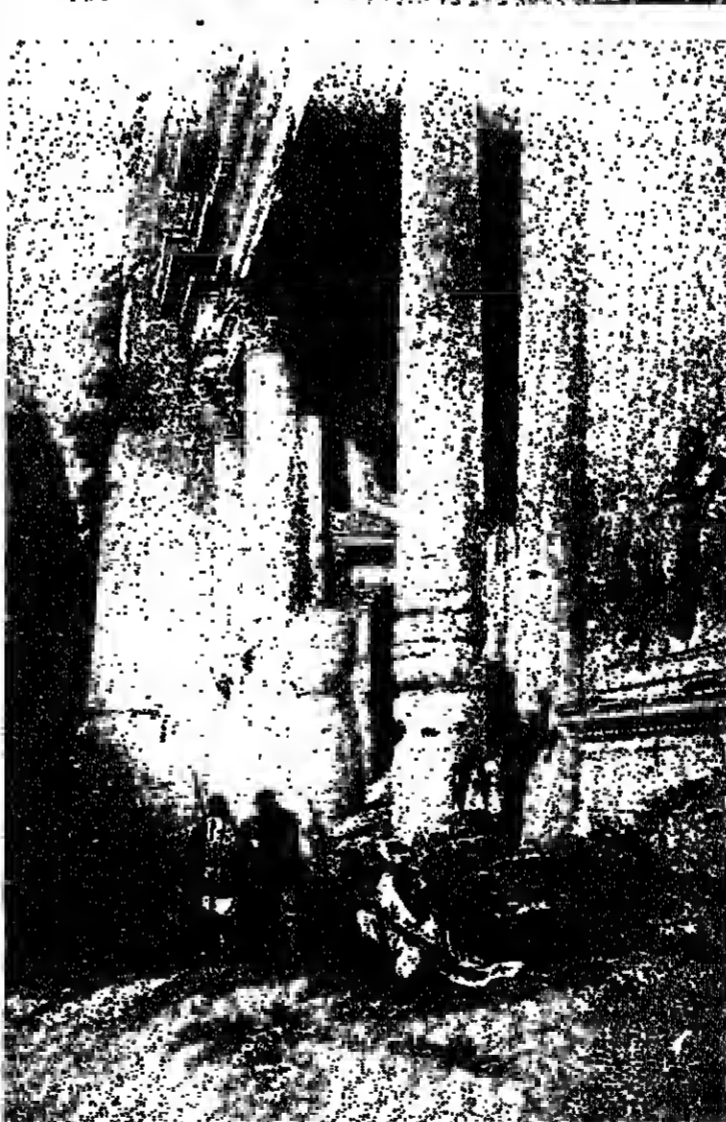
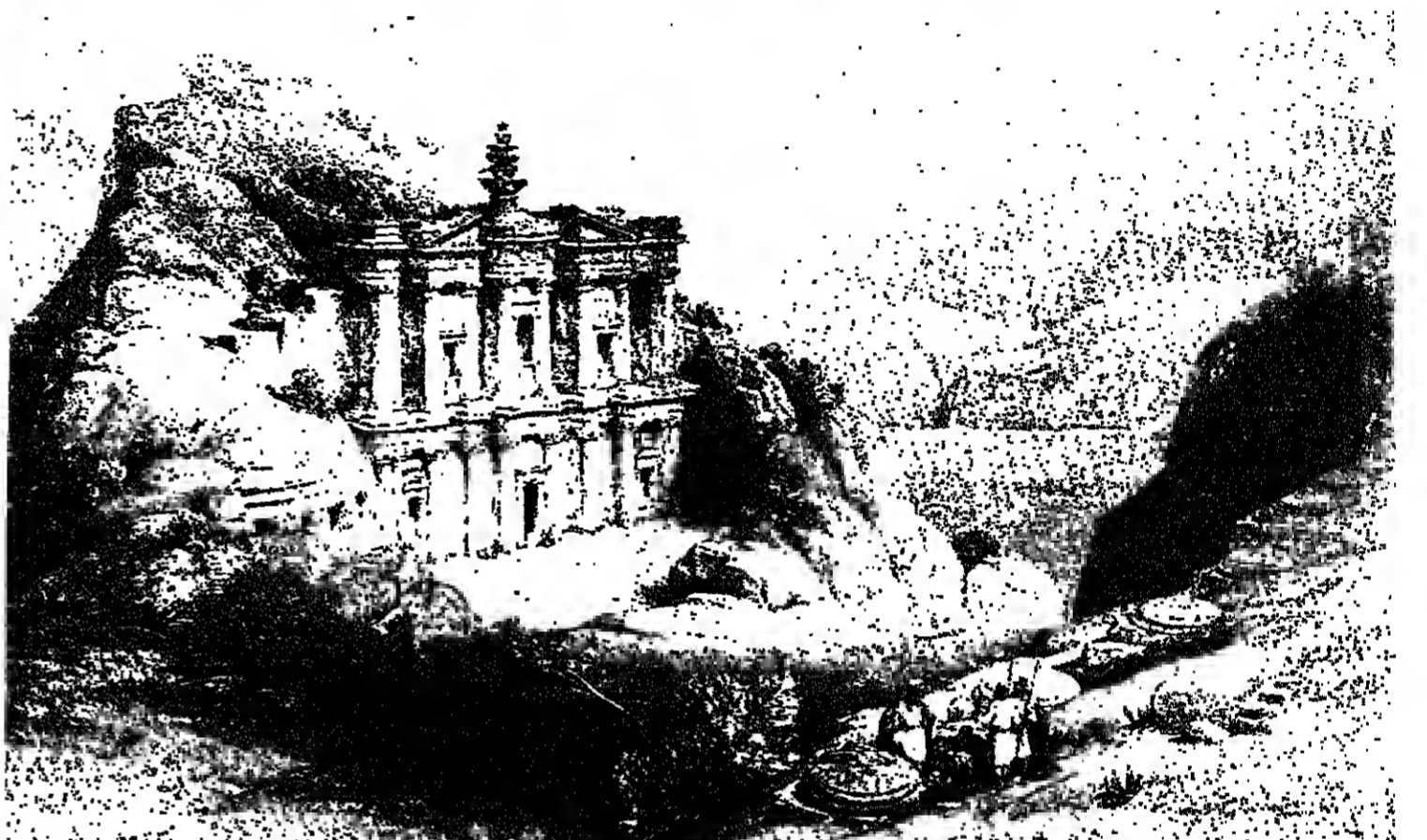


Chester Williams in his Ellingham, England studio.



David Roberts' 1839 lithographs of Petra's Urn Tomb (top), Monastery (middle) and Treasury (bottom); Mr. Williams will paint

the same scenes, but in the modern artistic vernacular.



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The Jordan Times can accept classified advertisements that are sent in by mail and accompanied by full payment in cash. Readers and advertisers who cannot conveniently

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1. Full payment in cash or check accompanies the advertisement.
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5. For the minimum price of JD 6, the advertiser will have published an advertisement of three centimetres on two columns, which will have a maximum of 30 words, including the headline and telephone numbers to be called. The JD 6 charge is for one insertion; two insertions cost JD 12, three insertions cost JD 18, etc.
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OPINION

Jordan Times masthead with publication details, board of directors (Mohammad Amad, Raja Elissa, Mahmoud Al-Sayid), and editorial information.

ARAB PRESS COMMENT

AL RA'I: Although we firmly believe that Arab efforts should now be concentrated on ways to keep Lebanon from falling into the trap of internationalisation, we cannot overlook the fact that those who entered Lebanon under the pretext of protecting it and restoring law and order are the same people who have now paved the way for disaster there.

AL DUSTOUR: It is strange that the French foreign minister and the U.S. secretary of state should make preliminary contacts and call for the dispatch of military forces to Lebanon without the knowledge of Lebanon or the Arabs and without consulting them.

GUEST COMMENTARY

By Sheikh Abdul Hamid Al Sayid

Arab no's and Israeli no's

In the aftermath of the crushing defeat of the Arabs in 1967, the Khartoum summit conference, held under very difficult circumstances for the Arab Nation, adopted the three no-legendary no's:

- 1. no recognition of Israel,
2. no negotiations with the Zionist enemy, and
3. no peace settlement with Israel.

The Israeli no's have been included in the programme of the Labour Party, which is preparing itself to assume power in the Zionist state after next June's elections.

Labour Party's return to power. Some of them are even pinning great hopes on this party. Meanwhile, the United States is encouraging this trend, administering drug injections to make people believe that the Labour Party can produce miracles.

- 1. no to the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).
2. no to an independent Palestinian state.
3. no to relinquishing Jerusalem as the eternal capital of Israel.
4. no to return to the June 4, 1967 borders.

The Arabs have continued to adhere to their no's. No one had dared to violate them, until Sadat, acting like a criminal with indifference, broke these no's.

All this should prompt us back to our no's and adhere to them and make our preparations without any hesitation, for a sive Arab position. This should be based on a strategy which we should utilise as weapons, capabilities resources. We should have to weigh the dangers of tation and capitulation, as they affect our cause and future should take the practical and initiative which is capable of raising the consequence Sadat's actions before it is too late. If we act helatelly, it will be use; we will be only raising voices for help, but finding us to help us.

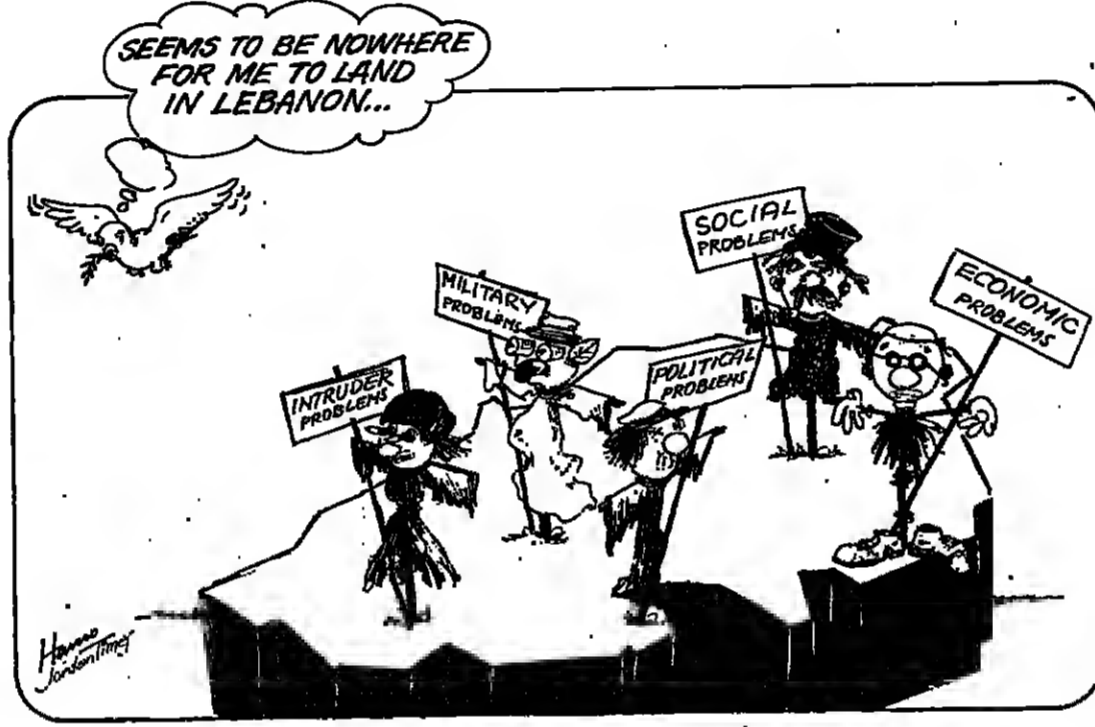
Every one of the Israeli destructive to our Arab strc contradictory to our pan- commitments, and a stah i very heart of all present and Arab interests. Therefore, pin hope on any Israeli party may come to power is like pin hope on a desert mirage.

- 1. The self-interest of those warding the initiative.
2. The Torah rationale wants to achieve Israel's and ambitions.

After that the question is wed in a peripheral manner as the Arabs are concerned. Those who are forwarding initiatives are acting in the gul compassion, kindness and char not by the feeling that r should be regained and inju should be eliminated. There, we must have genuine feeling, sense the real danger. And if why we should adopt the dec and firm stand which I have lined.

One more time

THE MEETINGS of the Palestinian National Council (PNC) in Damascus this week -- if history is any guide at all -- will probably provide yet another opportunity for more misunderstanding, crossed signals and confusion in the ongoing non-dialogue between the Arabs and the West.



JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

Table listing TV channels (CBANNEL 3, CHANNEL 6) and their respective programs like 'Koran', 'Cartoons', 'Dr. Who', etc.

Table listing radio stations (RADIO JORDAN, 855 KHz AM & 99 MHz FM) and their programs like 'Sign on', 'Morning Show', 'News Bulletin', etc.

Table listing BBC World Service (639, 720, 1413 KHz) and GMT programs like '04:00 Newscast', '04:30 Aria', etc.

Table listing various international news and entertainment programs such as 'World News', 'The World Today', 'Sports Roundup', etc.

Table listing 'VOICE OF AMERICA' and 'AMMAN AIRPORT' arrival and departure schedules.

Table listing 'ARRIVALS' and 'DEPARTURES' for the Amman Airport.

Table listing 'CULTURAL CENTRES' and 'MUSEUMS' across various cities like London, Paris, Rome, etc.

Table listing 'SERVICE CLUBS' such as Lions Philadelphia Club, Amman Club, etc.

Table listing 'EMERGENCIES' and 'DOCTORS' with contact numbers for various services.

Table listing 'CULTURAL CENTRES' and 'MUSEUMS' with details about local and international institutions.

Table listing 'SERVICE CLUBS' including Lions, Rotary, and other community organizations.

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FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, APR. 14, 1981

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The morning is fine for deciding just what your overall ambitions are and to implement them by constructive action. Strive to bring more efficiency into your life. ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Don't neglect to pay important bills. A co-worker could pose a problem at this time.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Table listing useful telephone numbers for services like ambulance, fire, police, and utility companies.

MARKET PRICES

Table listing market prices for various commodities such as tomatoes, eggplant, potatoes, etc.

Table listing market prices for various commodities such as carrots, turnips, bananas, etc.

Handwritten signature or note at the bottom right of the horoscope section.

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MIDDLE EAST

**In an address to PNC
PLO denounces
U.S. policies**

MASCUS, April 13 (R) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has denounced American Middle East policies called for closer ties with Zionist and Western European countries.

Mr. Kaddoumi also urged a better relationship with Western Europe although he said that any new European initiative in the Middle East would not appear soon.

The European Common Market (EEC) launched its initiative, calling for PLO participation in the peace process, at a summit in Venice last June, but few details have been announced. Mr. Kaddoumi said that if it was going to succeed it should steer clear of American domination.

Mr. Kaddoumi's report was certain to be well-received by the Soviet Union, whose chief delegate to the session yesterday pledged Kremlin support for the Palestinians "in their struggle against American imperialism and Zionism."

Mr. Kaddoumi held the Lebanese authorities responsible for the current fighting in Lebanon between rightist militias and Syrian peacekeeping troops.

He said that despite divisions in Arab ranks, the PLO had avoided serious decline since the last PNC session in 1979.

There had been 262 operations in Israeli-occupied territory over the period which had killed or wounded 154 Israeli settlers and destroyed many military and civilian buildings, he said.

Political dialogue between the PLO and Jordan had reached an impasse, but a joint committee offering financial aid to Palestinians on the West Bank and Gaza Strip was still functioning.

Mr. Kaddoumi deplored the tension between Syria and Iraq, and the war between Iraq and Iran, which he said distracted attention from the struggle against Israel.

**'Perhaps we took old friends too much for granted'
Thatcher in India heading to Gulf**

LONDON, April 13 (R) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher leaves for India tomorrow and will then become the first serving British Prime Minister to visit the Gulf.

One of her priorities will be to explain to Arab leaders details of a possible Anglo-American Rapid Deployment Force (RDF), about which some Gulf states have shown anxiety.

In India, where she arrives on Wednesday, she may face demonstrations against her government's nationality bill, now before parliament, which ethnic groups here have said discriminates against Britain's 1.9 million blacks and Asians.

A spokesman said she is expected to emphasise British support for the European Common Market initiative to promote a new search for a Middle East peace settlement in which the Palestine Liberation Organisation would eventually be involved.

During her visit to India, Mrs. Thatcher is likely to face tough questioning from Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and other politicians about Britain's new nationality bill.

Last week some 10,000 people, mainly blacks and Asians, marched through London protesting about the bill, which creates three new categories of citizenship, only one of which carries automatic right to live in the United Kingdom.

In a radio interview last week, Mrs. Thatcher denied the bill was racist. "We are doing it not in relation to any racial doctrine at all, but in relation to the people who are here. So that's not racial and we would deny that it is racial," she said.

Mrs. Thatcher will address Indian members of parliament on Thursday evening. Informed sources said her speech will touch on Britain's Asian community, which amounts to some 500,000, and possibly on the nationality bill.

On Wednesday she will have talks with Mrs. Gandhi and other senior ministers. A spokesman here said their talks are expected to cover world affairs, including Afghanistan and the Middle East, as well as bilateral relations.

India is a big export market for Britain, and is also the largest single recipient of British aid.

MIDDLE EAST BRIEFS

Arabic speaking British ambassador to retire and leave Israel

TEL AVIV, April 13 (A.P.) — Britain's ambassador to Israel, Mr. John Robinson, will retire from the foreign service after Israel's national elections this June, a British embassy spokesman said today. The spokesman said Mr. Robinson, 55, had wanted to retire for personal reasons even before reaching Israel less than a year ago. He said that one of Britain's belt-tightening economic policies was to encourage at least 15 senior foreign service officers to take early retirement this year. The London Observer wrote this week of "Mr. Robinson's diplomatic career reaching a sudden and surprising end." Mr. Robinson, who was stationed in Algeria for a long period, speaks fluent Arabic and is known to harbour pro-Arab sentiments that set him at odds with Israeli officials on certain occasions. The English-language Jerusalem Post quoted diplomatic sources as saying that "Mr. Robinson could have made his work easier if he had not been so undiplomatic in showing his pro-Arab sentiments in the Israel-Arab conflict." The paper quoted a West European envoy as saying that "Mr. Robinson almost completely isolated himself from Israeli Jews, while cultivating Arab contacts."

Iranian deputies push to lift ban on leading daily

TEHRAN, April 13 (R) — A group of 28 Majlis (parliament) deputies today urged the prosecutor-general to lift a ban on the liberal newspaper *Mizan* (scales of justice), the official Pars news agency reported. Pars carried a letter signed by the parliamentarians and addressed to Ayatollah Mousavi Ardabili demanding explanations by the prosecutor for the ban which silenced the paper last week. The deputies, who are supporters of President Abol Hasan Bani-Sadr, called the closure illegal and said it violated the country's press law, *Mizan*, one of the two major newspapers not controlled by the ruling clergy, ceased appearing on news stands after the arrest of its managing-editor, former commerce minister Reza Sadr, Mr. Sadr was accused of libel, slander, disturbing national security and printing false and provocative articles. He is still being held in the Qasr prison.

U.A.E. approves '81 budget

NICOSIA, April 13 (A.P.) — The United Arab Emirates cabinet has approved a 24 billion dirham (\$6.6 billion) state budget for the 1981 fiscal year, the Gulf news agency reported. No specific allocations were given. Most of the budget revenue is expected to come from crude oil exports. U.A.E.'s income from oil reached 41 billion dirhams (\$11.5 billion) last year. Abu Dhabi, the largest member of the seven-state federation, is also the largest oil producer and contributor to the federal budget.

Saudi foreign minister holds bilateral talks in New Delhi

NEW DELHI, April 13 (R) — Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal arrived today for a two-day visit to India, the second leg of a four-nation Asian tour. Prince Saud, who arrived from Bangladesh and will later visit Sri Lanka, said talks would cover Middle East and Indian affairs and Indo-Saudi relations.

Indian official sources said the two countries would sign an economic and technical co-operation agreement tomorrow.

Saudi oil supplies to India this year have not yet been finalised, a petroleum ministry official told Reuters that imports from Saudi Arabia could be as much as 4 million tonnes (80,000 barrels per day — bpd) out of the 14.5 million tonnes (290,000 bpd) India expects to buy abroad in 1981.

Prince Saud was met by Indian External Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao with whom he will have his main talks later today. He will meet Prime Minister Indira Gandhi tomorrow.

A joint communique issued in New Delhi at the end of Prince Saud's two-day visit to Bangladesh said that Saudi Arabia and India were concerned with the "continuing dangerous and explosive situation" in the Middle East and voiced concern



Prince Saud Al Faisal

over the "alarming escalation of Zionist aggression" against the Arab and Palestinian people.

They maintained that security and stability in the Gulf was the responsibility of the Gulf nations alone without any foreign intervention or interference.

They repeated their demands for the immediate withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan and for the Afghan people to be allowed to decide their future freely.

They also reaffirmed their countries' full support for the creation of a zone of peace in the Indian Ocean.

At a press conference before leaving Dacca this morning, Prince Saud said Saudi Arabia was interested in "developing good relations with the Soviet Union, but added that the Afghan issue impeded this.

He said he hoped Moscow would respond favourably to the call of Muslim nations for it to withdraw troops from Afghanistan.

Prince Saud also promised more financial support for Bangladesh's 17-billion-dollar second five-year plan and for a 300 megawatt atomic power plant at Roopepur, 190 kilometres west of Dacca.

450 haggard Turkish Kurds tried

DIYARBAKIR, East Turkey, April 13 (R) — The trial began today of nearly 450 people accused of establishing a Kurdish nationalist movement to annex part of eastern Turkey.

The trial, in a specially-built courtroom surrounded by armed troops in Diyarbakir regional martial law headquarters, was the most chilling exhibition yet of the extent of Kurdish misery and the response of the Turkish army.

The military prosecutor has demanded the death sentence for 97 members of the so-called Apoist group, which is alleged to have carried out a reign of terror in Kurdish-populated villages and to have killed 243 people.

The prosecutor alleges hundreds of automatic weapons, explosives and rocket launchers were seized from the guerrillas.

About a quarter of the defendants, mostly illiterate or uneducated peasants, labourers and unemployed, refused to recognise the court.

Most looked haggard and had shaved heads. Two collapsed and were carried out and others had difficulty walking.

"We are being tortured," one declared when asked to identify himself.

"I do not consider your court to be independent. I will say nothing," said another. They were led from the court.

The Apoist group, named after the nickname of its alleged leader Abdullah Ocalan who is reported to have fled Turkey, is officially called the PKK (the Kurdish Labour Party).

It is one of six movements which claim to be fighting for the rights of up to eight million Kurds in Turkey which the army says it has broken up since last September's coup.

A total of 2,331 Apoists have been captured and the rest are to be tried later, a military spokesman said.

According to the 207-page indictment the Apoists held sway in the impoverished villages in the southeast and in Diyarbakir itself through threats, extortion and killings.

The indictment said the group was trying to establish a Marxist-Leninist independent state. The extent of the group's ideological and nationalist goals is expected to emerge during the trial.

Local sources said whatever the movement's initial aims when it was set up in 1979, it had become dominated by gangsters and had little support from the bulk of the Kurdish people.

"That was why the army could round them up so quickly," said one local person who said many of his friends had been threatened by the group.

About 100 family members and friends watched as the defendants, many wearing the baggy trousers traditional to Kurdish communities, were called to identify themselves.

The group included two women who wept occasionally. Some have spent several months in detention. One complained of being inadequately fed. (See story below)

Kuwait mediates in S. Yemen, Oman

KUWAIT, April 13 (A.P.) — Kuwait's Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah left for South Yemen and Oman a bid to mediate differences between the pro-Soviet republic and pro-Western sultanate.

Sheikh Sabah will stop in Abu Dhabi on the way to be joined by Mr. Rashid Abdullah, the foreign minister of the United Arab Emirates.

Talking to newsmen before his departure Sheikh Sabah said the purpose of his trip was "related to eliminating all differences among brethren, particularly between Oman and South Yemen to keep the region safe from any dangers that could shake its security and stability."

He added he was carrying a personal message from Kuwait's ruler Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah to President Ali Nasser Mohammed of South Yemen and that after his talks in Aden he would also visit Oman.

South Yemen, at the entrance to the Red Sea, is one of the Soviet Union's closest allies in the Arab World, providing the Soviet navy with base facilities.

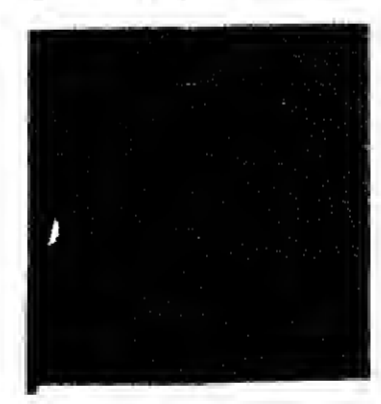
In contrast, the Sultanate of Oman at the southeastern corner



Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah

of the Arabian Peninsula by the entrance to the Arabian Gulf, pro-western state that has agreed to provide facilities to the United States fleet.

In recent statements the Marxist regime of South Yemen has threatened it will resume supporting the Popular Front for the Liberation of Oman, a Marxist rebel group that seeks to overthrow Oman's ruler, Sultan Qaboos, and establish a Marxist state.



Sultan Qaboos



Mr. Ali Nasser Mohammad

Good morning Amman!

Eight pages of news in the Jordan Times

TV programmes expose extremist violence

ANKARA: A series of harrowing television programmes has been showing Turks the full extent of the extremist violence which prompted the military to seize power in last September's coup.

During one television programme on right-wing violence in Istanbul, a man suffered a heart attack and died while watching a graphic account of the murder of a woman.

"Even I find it hard to believe in many weapons there were in the country and how much the terrorists had dug in," said one senior military officer close to the ruling National Security Council.

Since the military take-over 15 extremist groups have been uncovered and broken up, 20,000 rifles and automatic weapons and 200,000 pistols seized or destroyed and more than 30,000 suspects detained, military spokesmen say.

To justify the military take-over

ist group in a region of remote mountain villages in the southeast.

Locals described how the force of law crumbled as armed gangs of the Kurdish Workers' Party (PKK) intimidated and bribed local security forces and took control of whole towns.

The aim, according to the televised confessions, was to establish an independent Marxist state. The original plan to promote a popular uprising soon failed and was replaced by ruthless coercion. 2,331 PKK members were captured, of whom 447 will appear at a mass trial in the eastern city of Diyarbakir on April 13.

They are accused of killing 243 people since 1978, and the prosecutor said he would ask for the death sentence in 97 cases.

The control of the PKK, whose militants are known as apoists, was virtually complete in areas like Hilvan and Siverek in the bleak country southwest of Diyarbakir.

"Every person living in Hilvan came under the influence of the apoists because the government simply did not exist there," said one old man who was interviewed.

A teacher said 47 of the 52 villages around Silvan were under PKK control. The Turkish flag and the national anthem were forbidden.

Thousands left the area and the population of Siverek had been halved to 25,000 since 1978, officials said. One old man, who remembered the turbulent days of the emergence of the Turkish Republic after World War I declared: "When the French forces invaded they were never as cruel as the apoists."

The PKK established their own courts and handed out death sentences. Young people were kidnapped and forced into armed service. One man said his son killed his own mother and sister when they opposed his militant activities.

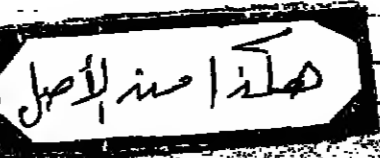
The purpose of the television programmes, a senior military spokesman said, was "to put the facts so that the people can observe what kind of torture and inhuman acts these groups were up to."

They also act as a counter to reports published abroad of torture and mistreatment of some prisoners held by security forces since the coup.

Military spokesmen, including head of state Gen. Kenan Evren, have condemned all torture and pledged to investigate all claims that are submitted.

More than 60 claims are now being looked at, although reliable legal sources indicate that some complaints are not considered because local military commanders refuse to accept them.

More than a dozen deaths of detainees have been confirmed, including at least four cases of prisoners falling from police station windows. (R)



Fresh calls for gun control in the U.S.

By Marsha Durbow

WASHINGTON — The attempt to assassinate President Reagan provoked fresh calls for tighter gun control laws, but supporters of action appear even more slim than after other recent killings of public figures.

The attack on President Reagan, followed by four months of the fatal shooting of former Beate John in New York City.

The killing also caused a wave of more restrictive laws, especially the "Saturday Night Specials" such as were used by the Lennon and Reagan incidents.

Pro-gun advocates of controls have little success in the United States, where guns are a part of popular culture, violent crime is rampant and the Wild West era is glorified in films and on television.

In every five households is mated to have a gun. Not long ago President Reagan was shot, which was made in the press of the fact that his wife, Nancy, used to go to the store with a "little gun" in their California home.

In much of the country, especially western states, no household is considered complete without at least one gun.

Figures from the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) released last week showed that violent crime in the United States last year had increased by 13 percent over 1979.

A major argument used by gun advocates is that the right to bear arms is guaranteed by the second amendment of the U.S. constitution.

In five separate Supreme Court decisions on the issue, the court affirmed that this right was a collective one applying to militias, not to individuals. But any law restricting individual possession would have to be passed by Congress where pro-gun forces are stronger than ever.

A major reason why action to clamp down on gun sales seems less probable despite the latest shooting is that President Reagan himself believes that gun control laws are not the solution. He said this the day after Lennon was shot, although he also expressed a belief that five to 15 years should be added to prison terms of people who carry guns for committing crimes.

White House Counsellor Edwin Meese said after the attack on President Reagan that he did not expect the President to change his views because of the incident.

Asked in a television interview whether President Reagan might reverse his position, Mr. Meese said: "No, because I think that gun control laws would not have changed what happened in this particular incident."

Mr. Meese, expressing the same view as many in the so-called

"gun lobby," added: "If a person is determined to get a gun and carry out a deed like this... he is going to find the gun or the other weapon that he is going to use. I don't think gun control laws really have any applicability," he said.

Official statistics show handguns were used in all but one of the 11 assassination attempts against U.S. presidents while in office.

The latest attempt is being used to support both sides of the passionate argument. Pro-gun forces repeatedly point out that the incident occurred in the U.S. capital, which has the country's strictest gun control measures.

A spokesman for a lobbying group called Citizens Committee for the Right to Keep and Bear Arms said after the Reagan shooting: "This heinous, criminal act against the president indicates the stupidity of gun control laws as crime prevention measures."

"None of the 20,000 laws in this country which govern the sale, possession and other aspects of firearms prevented this horrible occurrence," he added.

One bill that would weaken the only existing federal gun control law and another which would strengthen it are to be introduced soon in Congress.

Prospects for passage of the bill to ease gun restrictions are much improved after the last November's election of a dozen new conservative Republicans, many of whom were endorsed during the campaign by the pro-gun lobby.

The leading advocate of stricter controls is Senator Edward Kennedy, whose brothers John and Robert were murdered with guns. Mr. Kennedy plans to introduce a bill which would prohibit manufacturing and selling small firearms and their ammunition.

A national drive to seek support for the Kennedy bill has been launched by a lobbying group called Handgun Control Incorporated.



Non-restriction of gun possession leads bands like the Ku Klux Klan leaving bloody victims

In the U.S. guns are a part of popular culture. At the same time violent crime is glorified in films and on T.V.

An educational satellite

GUILDFORD, England — As Britain's space research programme gathers pace because of economic recession, a group of university scientists is working with thrift and ingenuity on a satellite designed primarily for educational purposes.

The satellite, Uosat, is nearing completion at the University of Surrey, south of London and is scheduled for launch in the United States in a few months' time.

The satellite, which will be attached to the back of a U.S. spacecraft, will have cost only about 100,000 sterling (£52,000). Dr. Martin Sweeting, the Uosat project manager, said recently that the advent of the re-usable space shuttle in the United States would eventually reduce the cost of space flight, "and the relevance of making a relatively cheap spacecraft becomes clear."

The satellite, about a metre high and 13 inches wide, contains complex electronics. It will be controlled by a computer on board the spacecraft while its instruments measure the ionosphere, photograph the earth and transmit the information back to ground control.

Uosat will be available for use by scientists, amateur radio operators and even schoolchildren while it is circling the earth. The data it collects will be transmitted constantly during flight.

Instruments on board include a device that will be able to speak to earthlings. This electronic contrivance, linked up to the spacecraft's computer, will tell listeners in English details of the satellite's operations and of the experiments it is carrying out.

Its speech is basic, with a vocabulary of only 150 words, but according to Dr. Sweeting and his staff, would-be listeners will be able to build suitable radio receivers for 150 sterling (£315) and receive data direct without needing to master any complex code or jargon.

A university spokesman said: "If successful, the experiments should help to overcome the difficulties faced by most amateurs trying to enlarge their knowledge of space sciences. The potential exists for them to make a contribution to the science comparable with that of amateurs in such fields as astronomy and ornithology."

Dr. Sweeting and his colleagues have gathered an array of financial sponsors, a number of firms have given them parts or lent them some of the latest technical aids, and they have, as they put it, "begged and borrowed, if not stolen", components in order to reduce costs.

The budget is minute for a spacecraft of Uosat's complexity. UK-6, a British satellite of roughly comparable size, cost about nine million sterling (£20 million) to develop and build, Dr. Sweeting said.

The base of the tracking dish they have used for 10 years to follow the progress of American communications satellites is adapted from an old Bofors anti-aircraft gun.

For a vital part of the spacecraft an aerospace supplier quoted

them a price of 15,000 sterling (£33,000). But they managed to get a small business which normally provides components for underground trains to supply them with the same part for 300 sterling (£650).

Uosat will ride into space on the back of a solar explorer craft tube launched by the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) in California later this year. The launch will cost NASA some \$22 million, although it is to allow the British satellite on board its vehicle free of charge.

But now, in addition to the problem of stretched resources, there is the race against time. Launch date was originally programmed for next September but the project staff received a jolt a week ago when NASA announced it would probably bring lift-off forward to July.

So Dr. Sweeting is working a tight schedule with the other full-time technicians and about 30 volunteer students. All of them are relative novices in space research, having previously specialised in communications technology.

"As the space programme in this country seems to be a bit defunct we're doing what we can to try and revive it," Dr. Sweeting said.

(Reuters)

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN
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game. And partner's rebid will give you a better idea of the hand's potential.

Q.1—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠K52 ♠AKJ3 ♠K872 ♠K3
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1♥ Pass 2♠ Pass
Pass Pass ?
What do you bid now?
A.—It looks as if the hand is probably going to play in no trump, but you should not bid two no trump now even if that bid does not show extra values. Since your hand has virtually no tenaces, there is no reason to suppose that no trump will play better from your side. Your cause will be better served if partner declares a no trump contract. For the moment, just rebid two diamonds.

Q.2—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠872 ♠J6 ♠A1092 ♠QJ94
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1♥ Pass 1NT Pass
2♠ Pass ?
What do you bid now?
A.—Opposite a partner who has reversed, you have a reasonably good hand. With so much strength in the unbid suits and no great preference for either of partner's suits, you should insist on no trump. But don't bid two no trump—that shows a very weak hand. Jump to three no trump and let partner decide if he wants to play in some other contract.

Q.3—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠AK72 ♠A62 ♠865 ♠942
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
Pass Pass 1♦ Pass
?
What do you bid now?
A.—Even though you passed a hand with 11 points in prime cards, there is no reason to indicate in dramatics now. Your hand is not suitable for a jump to two no trump because you have one suit unguarded and no source of tricks. The correct response is one spade. If partner cannot bid again, you certainly have not missed a

Q.4—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠832 ♠A7632 ♠Q98 ♠73
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1♥ 2♠ 2♥ 3♠
Pass Pass ?
What action do you take?
A.—Ask those lead it is. Despite your five-card support, you have is not worth another bid. You described everything you had when you freely raised partner's one heart to two. Unless partner is hard of hearing, or refuses to bid a second time with fewer than 20 points, the possibility of your side making a nine-trick contract is nil.

Q.5—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠K54 ♠J2 ♠KQ9852 ♠JT
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1♠ Pass 1♦ 1♥
1NT Pass ?
What action do you take?
A.—Your hand should prove very useful to partner at no trump, especially since you know that he has at least two diamonds. Also, partner must be better than dead minimum, since he was under no compulsion to bid over West's overall. We feel that a raise to two no trump describes your hand adequately. Three no trump is a little pushy for our tastes.

Q.6—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠AQJ64 ♠K ♠K542 ♠K83
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1♥ Pass 1♠ Pass
4♥ Pass ?
What action do you take?
A.—If you think that your partner has made a "drop dead" bid, you are greatly mistaken—partner has shown a hand strong enough to play in four hearts even opposite a minimum response with no help in hearts. Actually, you have a magnificent hand with a key heart honor. We would ask for ace, and bid a small slam if partner has two and a grand slam if he shows three.

Andy Capp

COME ON OUT, CHUCK! ALL IS FORGIVEN!! I KNOW YOU DIDN'T MEAN TO LOSE THE GAME!

COME OUT, CHUCK! I WON'T HIT YOU! I'M NOT MAD ANY MORE... I FORGIVE YOU! I'M REALLY NOT MAD ANY MORE...

YOU'RE RIGHT, CHUCK! I'M LYING!!

Wishin' Well

I'll give it a try. I wish I had a ten-dollar bill!

Here's your four bits back! That's what ten bucks is about worth today!

THE Daily Crossword

by Samuel K. Fliegner

ACROSS	23 Charlie's relative	46 Limerick man	18 Happening by chance
1 "It is — cry to Lochow"	24 Put down	47 "I — man with."	22 After dog or oak
5 Smoldering residue	25 Leon the boxer	48 Part	25 Impish young person
10 Spurt	28 Meaningful	51 Hamatita	26 English essayist
14 Before tone or gram	32 Sweets	55 Radwomen	27 Perplexed
15 Longest river in France	33 Cupid	56 Washed up	28 Trim
16 Musketeer's weapon	34 Oil-yielding tree	58 Roper the pollster	29 City on the Tiber
17 Broke	35 One — time	59 Computer-aid data	30 Original resort
19 Cognomen	36 Blighted urban areas	60 Sicilian	31 Tantalize
20 Seat of Soviet government	37 Eggs, to California	61 Free from an interest	32 Yale man
21 Brought into harmony	38 Parsian of old	62 Abstain	33 Occurring irregularly
	40 Maine's tree	63 Hair pads	34 Sage of Concord
	41 Sadness	DOWN	41 Don't — it!
	43 — path	1 Berserk	42 Lovar of Hero
	45 Scarab	2 Poster or score	44 Sign of the zodiac
		3 Stake	45 Chew out
		4 — hoard	47 Without
		5 Small	48 Muscle
		6 Horae	49 Ravolutionary patriot
		7 Storage receptacle	50 Wolf or eagle
		8 Wagnerian role	52 One of the Chaplins
		9 Champing at the bit	53 Insignificant one
		10 Real	54 Greek letters
		11 Recovered	57 Naw Daal grp.
		12 Dotted, in Heraldry	
		13 Mind	

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

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FEAR SAILSIA DASH
ACHIE SLAPIS ENTID
STICHOAKRES ANILL
TONTIC SEIGIVARY
ELIM STRUM
SAVIOR ATTENDS
PIEVAVULT SNARE
TID SNODIT BUT
TIONAL SPIRITINTERS
AMERICA SIBARRY
SITON CIVARY
IMPETUDOUS EIGHTH
MIDEN BUSIVYSIAUB
PIEA SNEER OLLA
SELL EDENS REAR
  
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JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

NAIPO
PULIT
TYNTOK
ATTREY

Print answer here: ○○○○○

Saturday's Jumbles: HAVEN BEGOT AROUND CASKET
Answer: Sounds like money for an inexperienced football player—A "GREEN" BACK

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THE BETTER HALF

By Vinson

"We CAN'T promote you... we'd have to get someone to do your job and nobody knows what it is."

